

# Introduction to Explainable AI



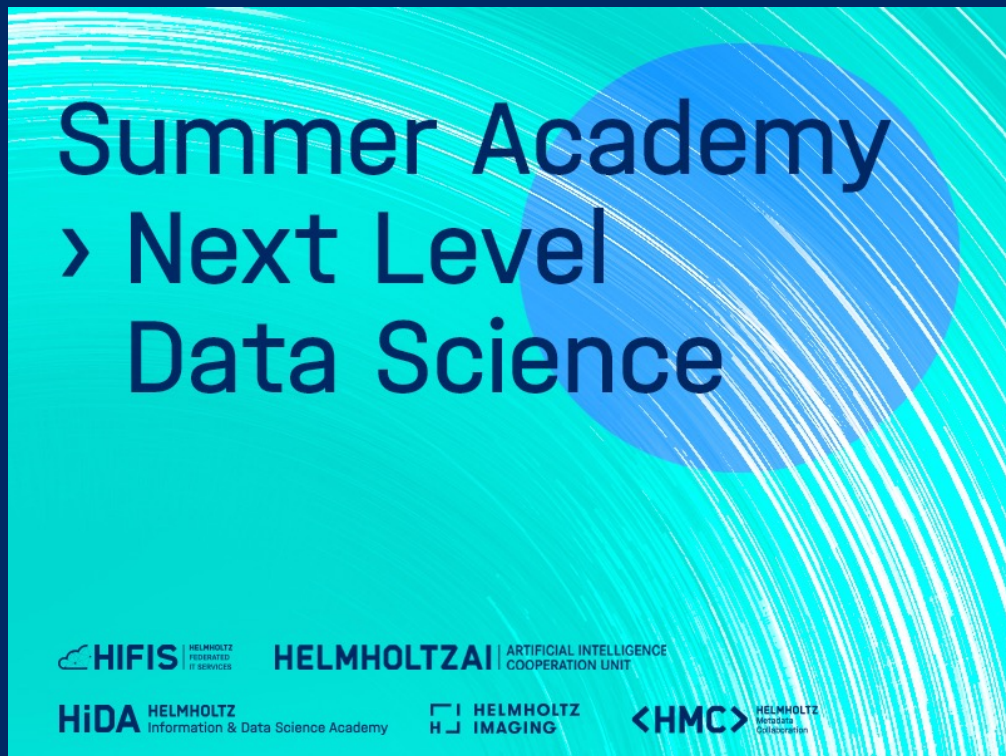
Helmholtz AI @ Summer Academy II  
22.09.2023

# HELMHOLTZ Incubator Summer Academy

Research for grand challenges.

- September 18- 29, 2023
- 14 course packages offered by the 5 Information & Data Science platforms
- Meet the platforms and their offers here in Gathertown!
- Exchange in our networking area!
- Please evaluate the Incubator Summer Academy! Follow this link to our feedback survey:

<https://events.hifis.net/event/858/surveys/228/>



# HELMHOLTZ Incubator Summer Academy

Research for grand challenges.

**HiDA** HELMHOLTZ  
Information & Data Science Academy

Umbrella for 6 research schools & complementary training, networking and scouting for Centers

**HELMHOLTZAI** | ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE  
COOPERATION UNIT

Machine Learning & Artificial  
Intelligence

**HELMHOLTZ  
IMAGING**

Imaging techniques and image  
data analysis

**the Helmholtz-  
Incubator  
Information &  
Data Science**

**<HMC>** | HELMHOLTZ  
METADATA  
COLLABORATION

FAIR Research Data through  
enriched Metadata

**HIFIS** | HELMHOLTZ  
FEDERATED  
IT SERVICES

Technologies and Systems for  
data-based research

# Who are we?

Helmholtz AI

## WHAT IS OUR MISSION?



Maximise research impact by democratising access to AI



Lisa Barros de  
Andrade e Sousa



Elisabeth  
Georgii



Donatella Cea



Helena Pelin



Theresa  
Willem



Florian Kofler



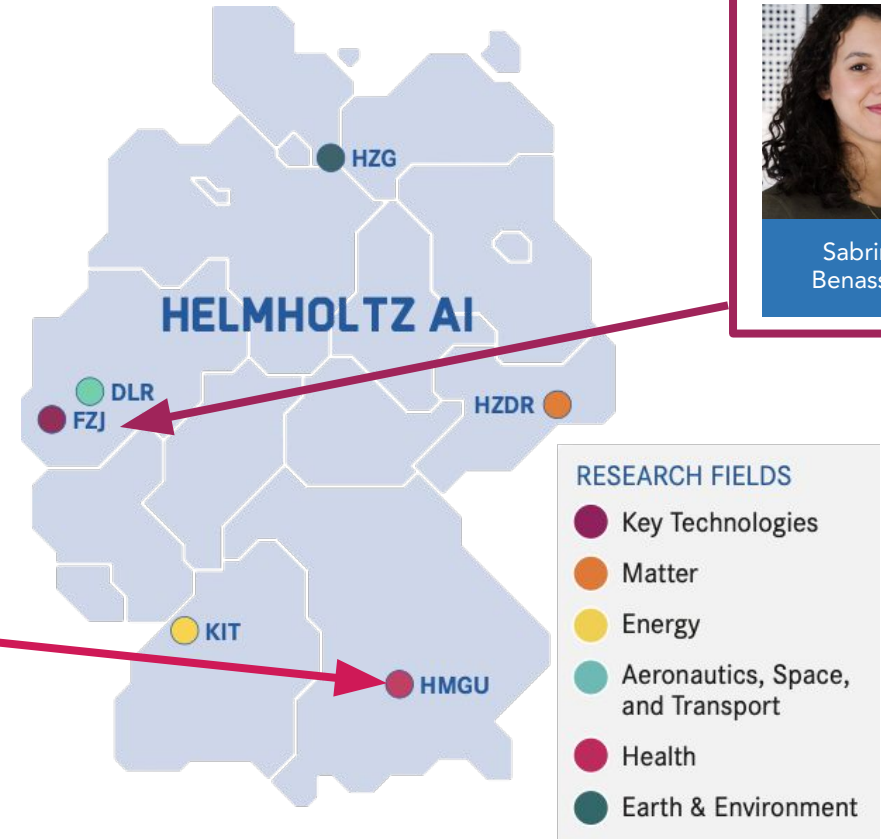
Harshavardhan  
Subramanian



Mahyar  
Valizadeh



Francesco  
Campi



Sabrina  
Benassou



## What is your field of study?

① Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.



# Outline

## Schedule and Tools



Flipped classroom  
approach

13.30 - 13.50	Introduction on XAI
13.50 - 15.50	XAI Model-Agnostic Methods (2 or 1 longer break when needed in individual groups)
15.50 - 16.00	Break
16.00 - 17.30	"XAI in deep learning-based image analysis" or "XAI for Random Forests"
17.30 - 17.35	Wrap-up and conclusions

# Introduction

## Terminology

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### Explainability or Interpretability?



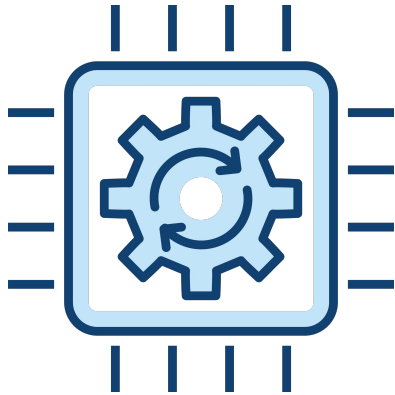
# Introduction

## Terminology

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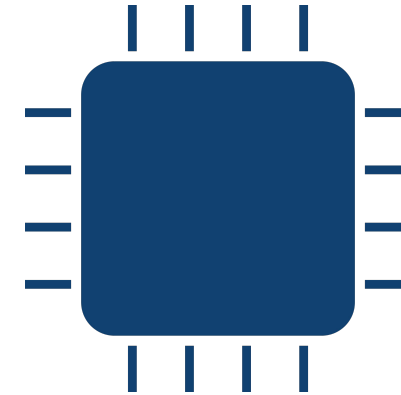
### Interpretability

Understand exactly why and how the model is generating predictions by observing the inner mechanics of the AI/ML method.



### Explainability

Focus on the decision-making process and try to explain the behaviour in human understandable terms.





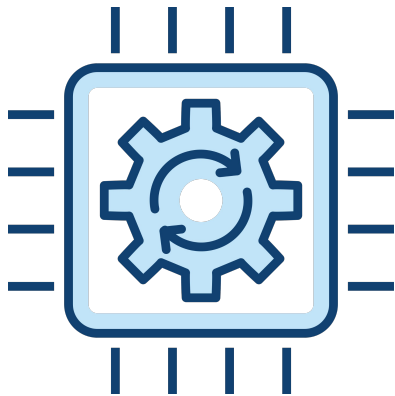
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## Terminology

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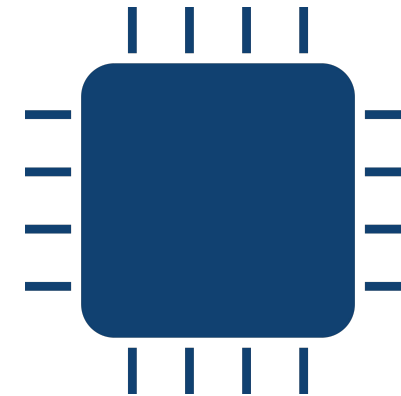
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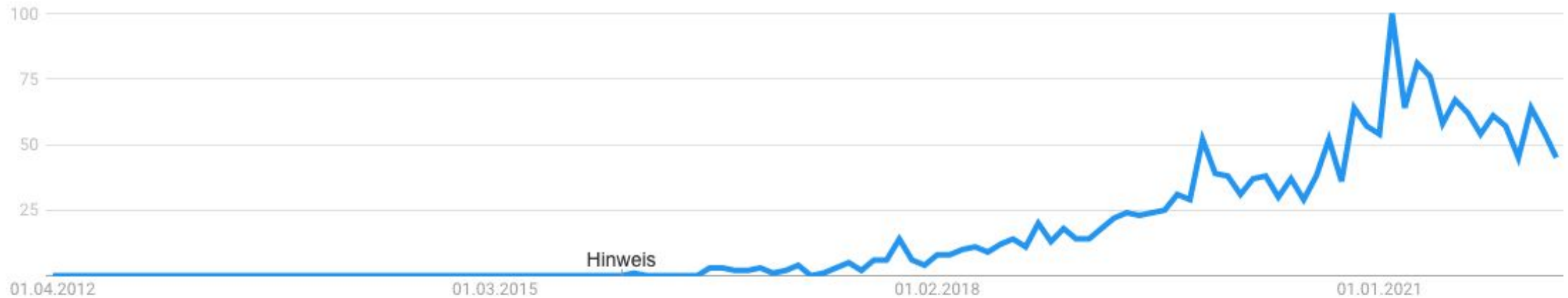
In this course, we will focus only on **eXplainable Artificial Intelligence (XAI)**.

# Introduction

## Why is explainability important?

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Google Trends Popularity Index of the term *Explainable AI* over the last ten years (2012–2022)





## Why is explainability important?

① Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

# Introduction

Why is explainability important?

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*„The problem is that a single metric, such as classification accuracy, is an incomplete description of most real-world tasks.“ — (Doshi-Velez et al., 2017)*

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# Introduction

XAI is important for technology acceptance

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# Introduction

XAI is important to avoid ethical issues

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NEWS | 24 October 2019 | Update [26 October 2019](#)

## Millions of black people affected by racial bias in health-care algorithms

Study reveals rampant racism in decision-making software used by US hospitals – and highlights ways to correct it.

[Heidi Ledford](#)



# Introduction

XAI is important for knowledge creation

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## What Does Deep Learning See? Insights From a Classifier Trained to Predict Contrast Enhancement Phase From CT Images

Kenneth A. Philbrick<sup>1</sup>  
Kotaro Yoshida  
Dai Inoue  
Zeynettin Akkus  
Timothy L. Kline  
Alexander D. Weston  
Panagiotis Korfiatis  
Naoki Takahashi  
Bradley J. Erickson

**OBJECTIVE.** Deep learning has shown great promise for improving medical image classification tasks. However, knowing what aspects of an image the deep learning system uses or, in a manner of speaking, sees to make its prediction is difficult.

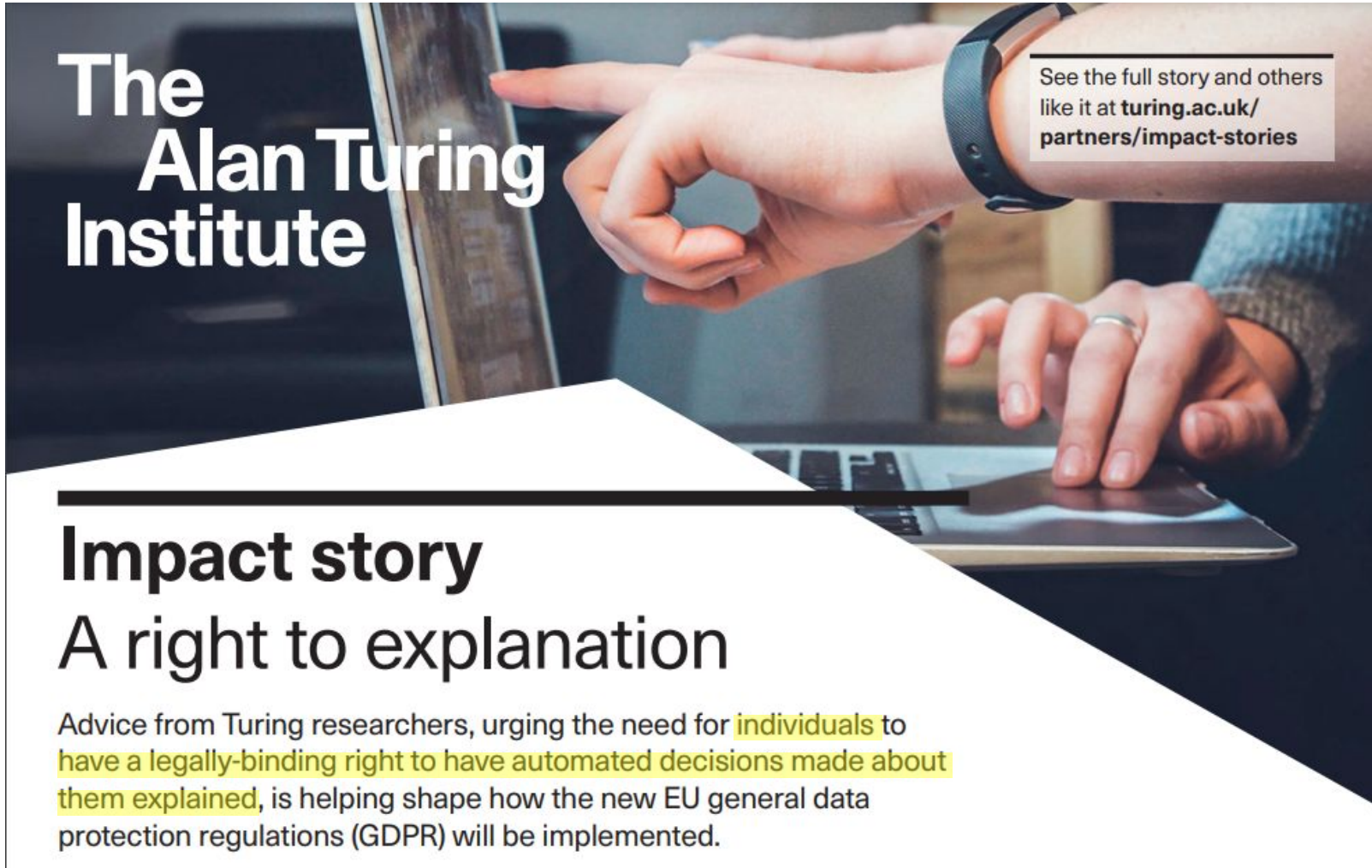
**MATERIALS AND METHODS.** Within a radiologic imaging context, we investigated the utility of methods designed to identify features within images on which deep learning activates. In this study, we developed a classifier to identify contrast enhancement phase from whole-slice CT data. We then used this classifier as an easily interpretable system to explore the utility of class activation map (CAMs), gradient-weighted class activation maps (Grad-CAMs), saliency maps, guided backpropagation maps, and the saliency activation map, a novel map reported here, to identify image features the model used when performing prediction.

**RESULTS.** All techniques identified voxels within imaging that the classifier used. SAMs had greater specificity than did guided backpropagation maps, CAMs, and Grad-CAMs at identifying voxels within imaging that the model used to perform prediction. At shallow network layers, SAMs had greater specificity than Grad-CAMs at identifying input voxels that the layers within the model used to perform prediction.

**CONCLUSION.** As a whole, voxel-level visualizations and visualizations of the imaging features that activate shallow network layers are powerful techniques to identify features that deep learning models use when performing prediction.

# Introduction

XAI is important to meet regulatory requirements



**The Alan Turing Institute**

See the full story and others like it at [turing.ac.uk/partners/impact-stories](https://turing.ac.uk/partners/impact-stories)

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## Impact story

### A right to explanation

Advice from Turing researchers, urging the need for **individuals to have a legally-binding right to have automated decisions made about them explained**, is helping shape how the new EU general data protection regulations (GDPR) will be implemented.



# Introduction

XAI is important as a defense strategy

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[Home](#) > [Artificial Intelligence and Soft Computing](#) > Conference paper

## Explainable AI for Inspecting Adversarial Attacks on Deep Neural Networks

[Zuzanna Klawikowska](#), [Agnieszka Mikołajczyk](#) & [Michał Grochowski](#) 

Conference paper | [First Online: 07 October 2020](#)

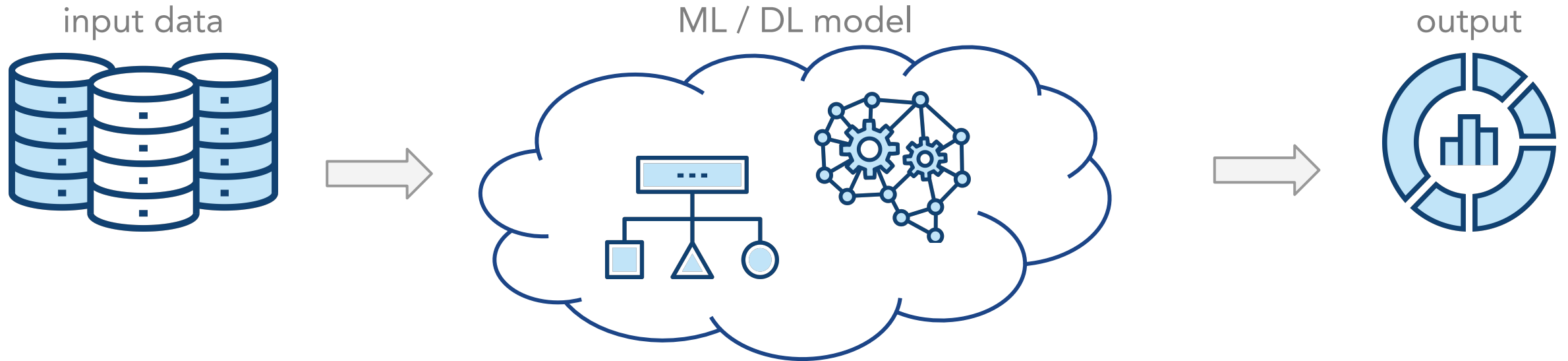
**2252** Accesses | **1** [Citations](#)

Part of the [Lecture Notes in Computer Science](#) book series (LNAI, volume 12415)

# Introduction

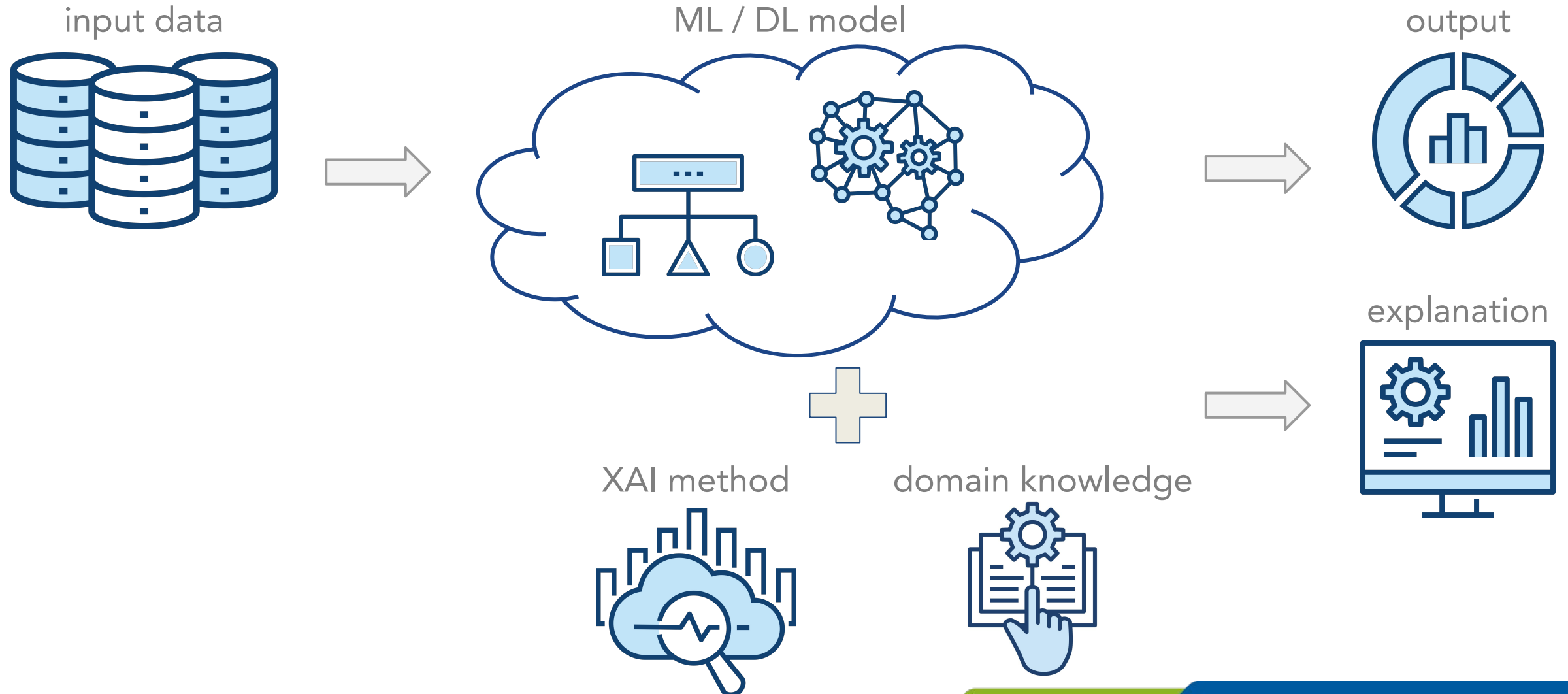
## XAI in your ML workflow

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# Introduction

## XAI in your ML workflow





# Introduction

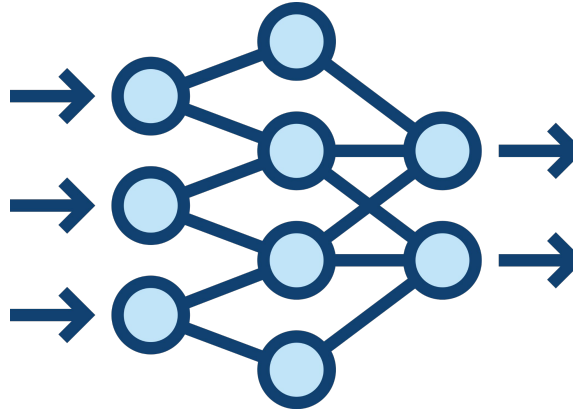
## XAI in your ML workflow

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input data



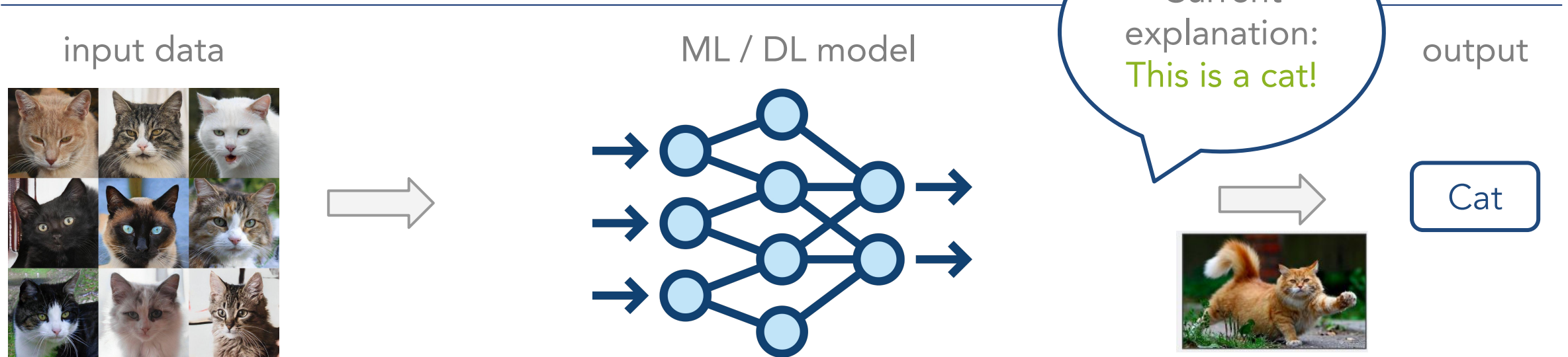
ML / DL model



output

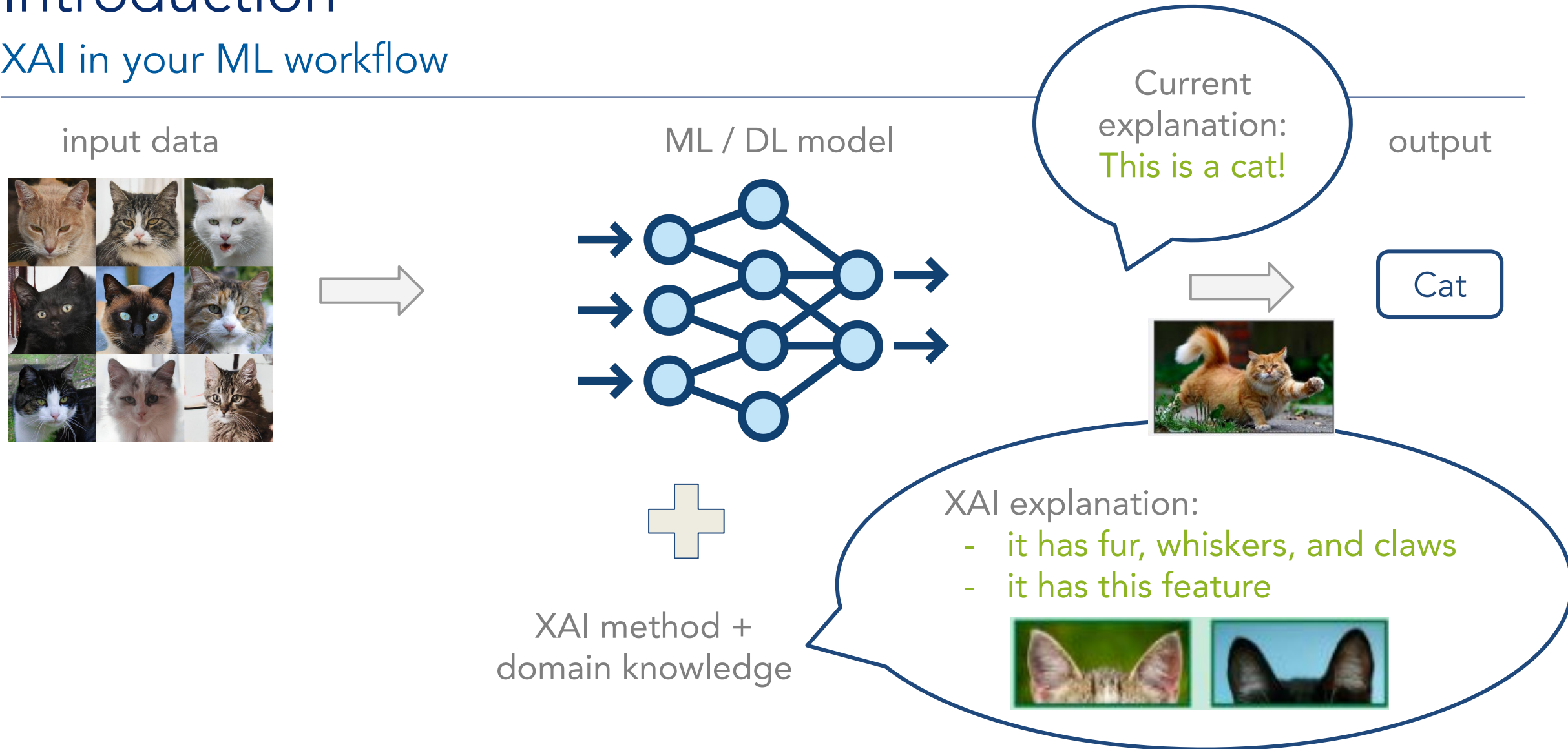
# Introduction

## XAI in your ML workflow



# Introduction

## XAI in your ML workflow



# Introduction

## Taxonomy of XAI methods

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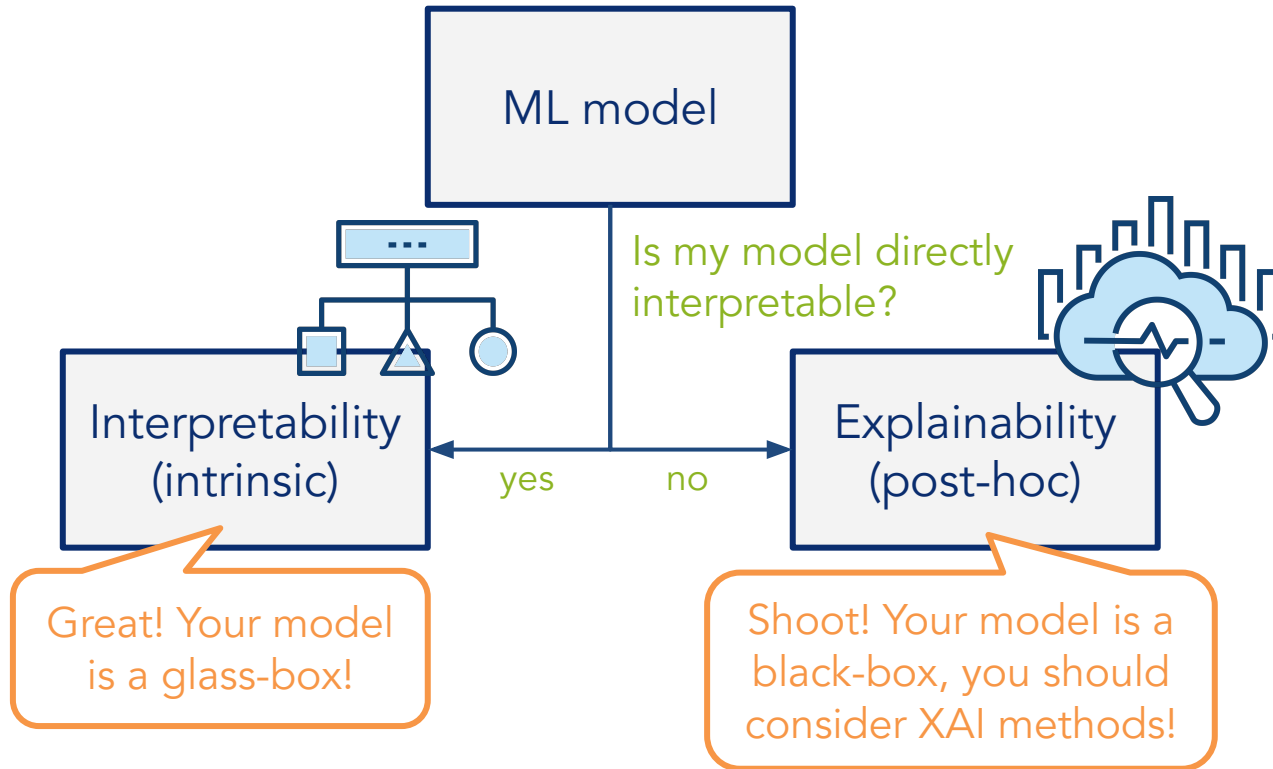


ML model

# Introduction

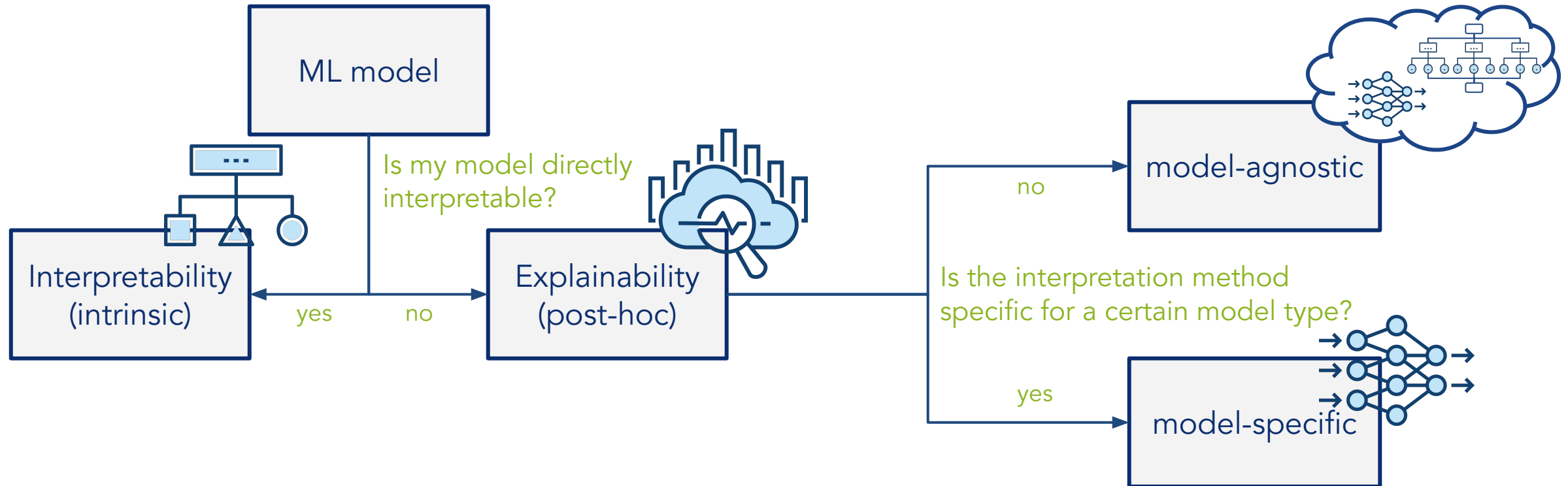
## Taxonomy of XAI methods

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# Introduction

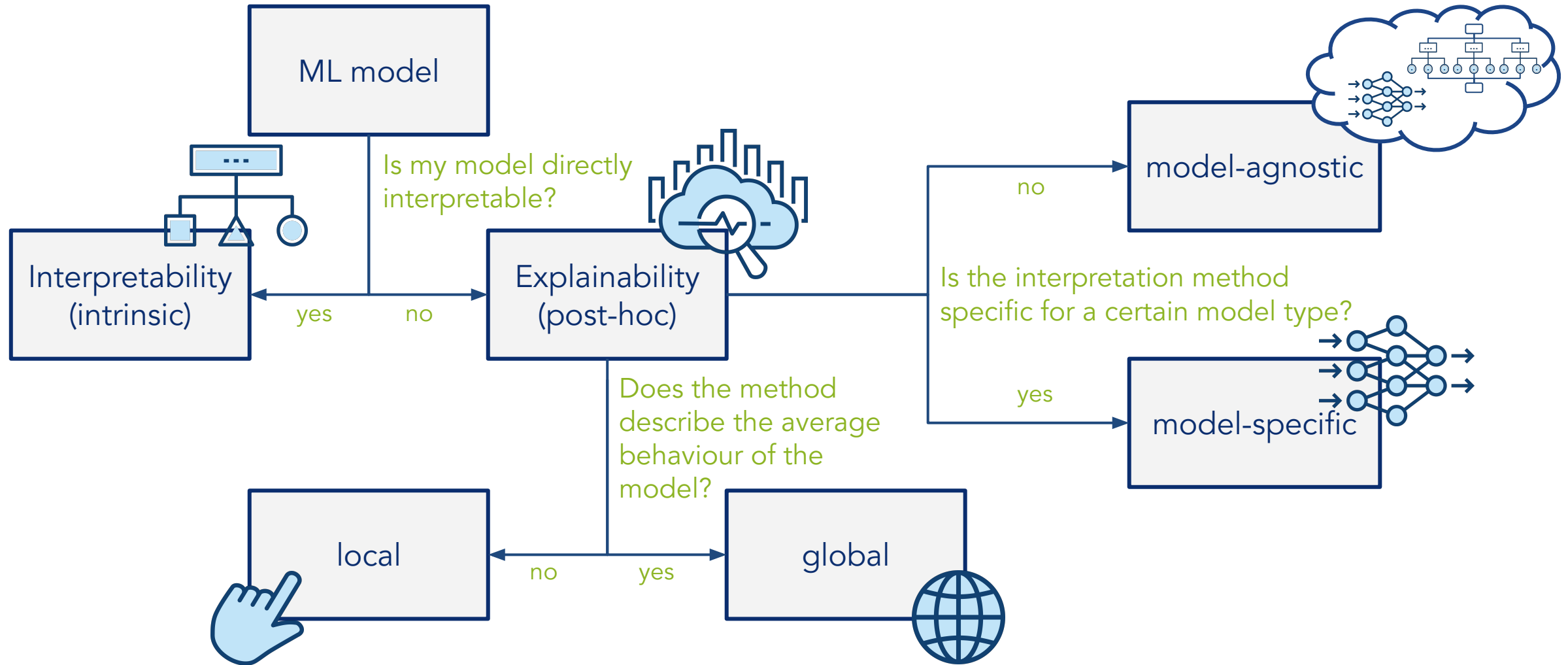
## Taxonomy of XAI methods





# Introduction

## Taxonomy of XAI methods





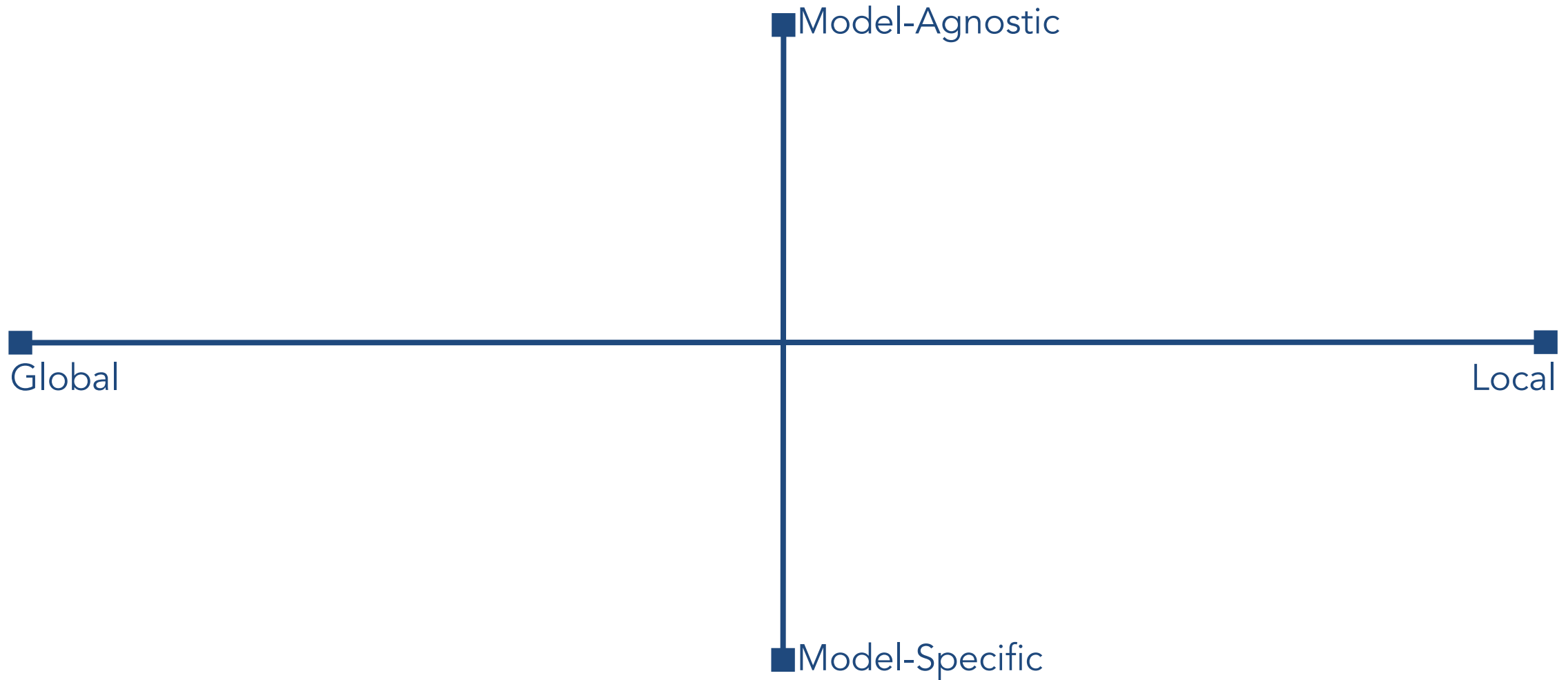
**To understand what impact blood pressure has on the survival rate of patient John Doe in a Random Forest model, we need:**

① Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

# Introduction

## Overview on post-hoc methods

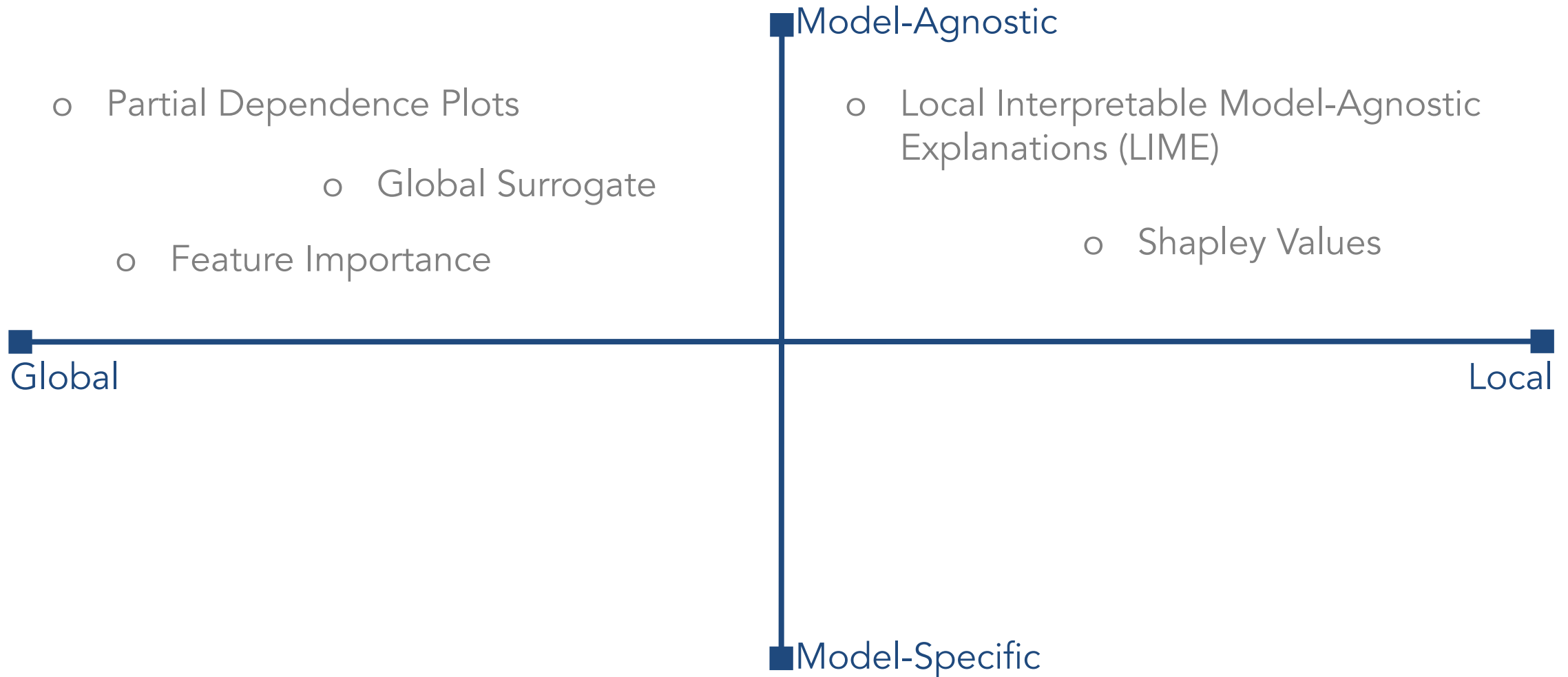
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# Introduction

## Overview on post-hoc methods

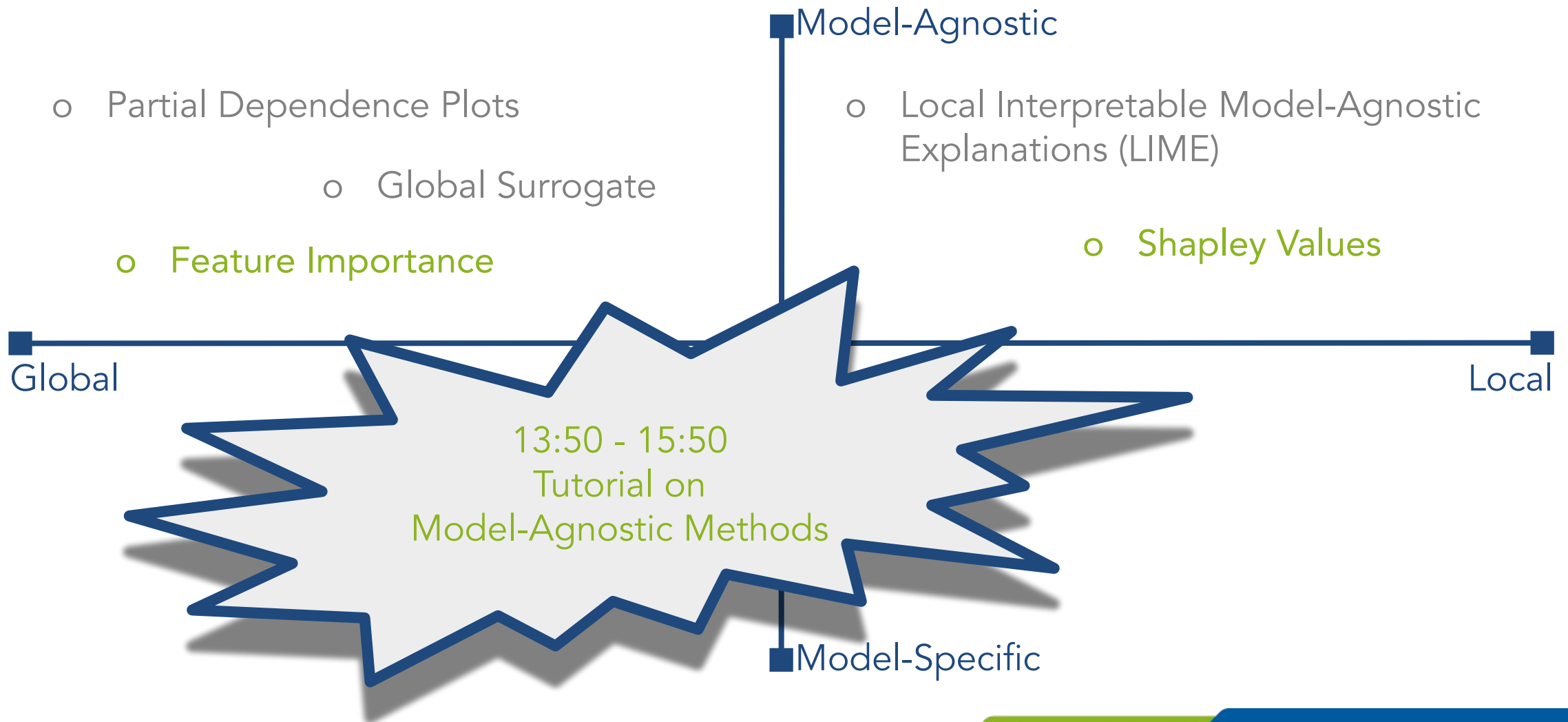
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# Introduction

## Overview on post-hoc methods

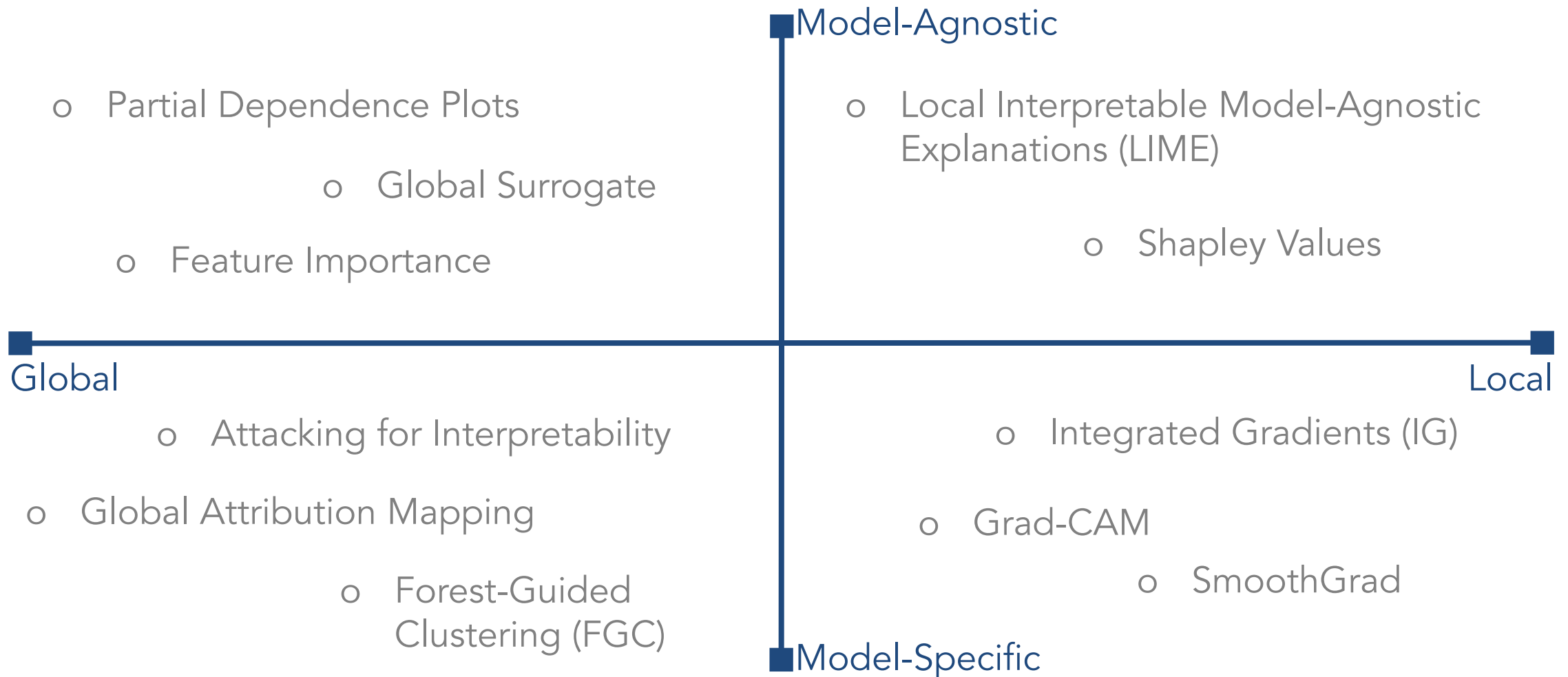
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# Introduction

## Overview on post-hoc methods

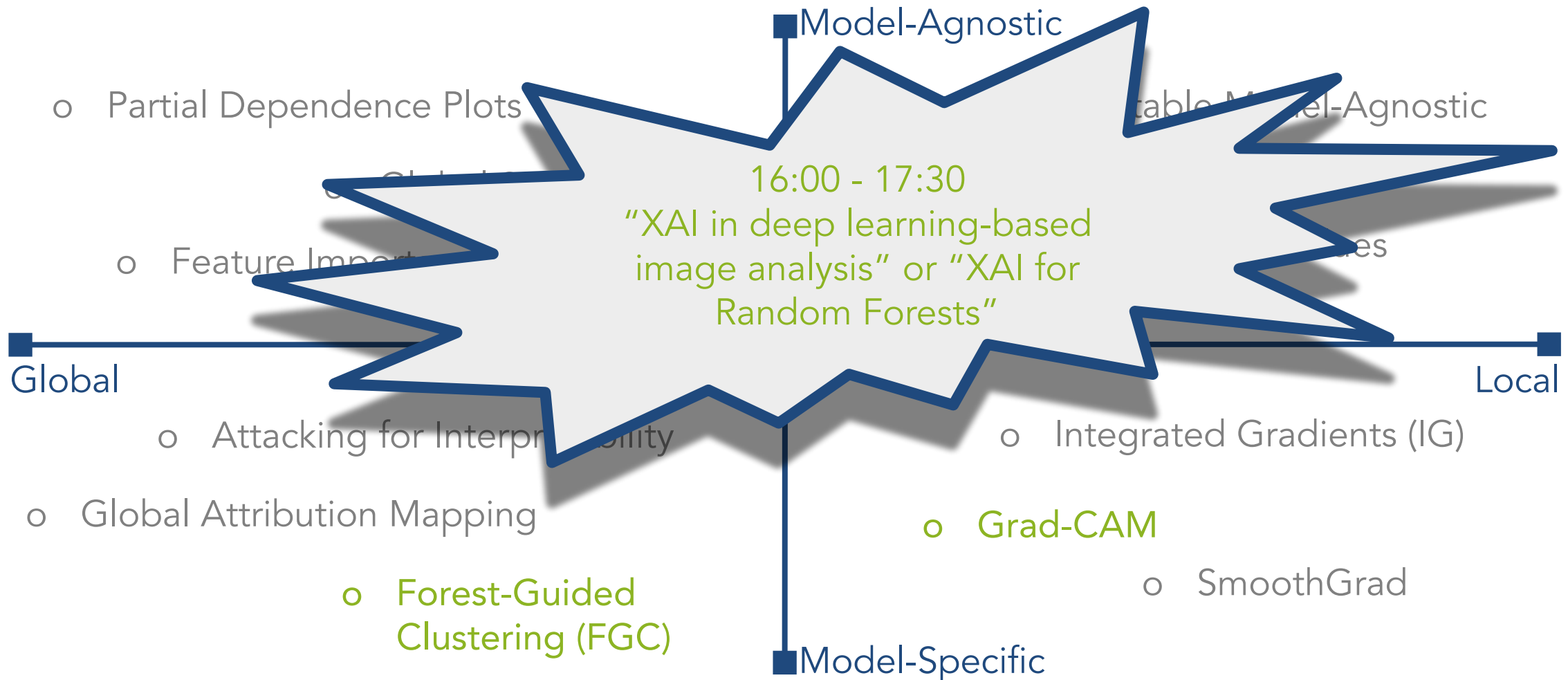
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# Introduction

## Overview on post-hoc methods



We will move you now into separate breakout sessions with your  
tutors!

HAVE FUN WITH THE TUTORIALS!

# Who are we?

Helmholtz AI

If you have questions on Helmholtz AI, contact us at:  
[consultant-helmholtz.ai@helmholtz-muenchen.de](mailto:consultant-helmholtz.ai@helmholtz-muenchen.de)

## WHAT IS OUR MISSION?



Maximise research impact by democratising access to AI

## WHO ARE WE?



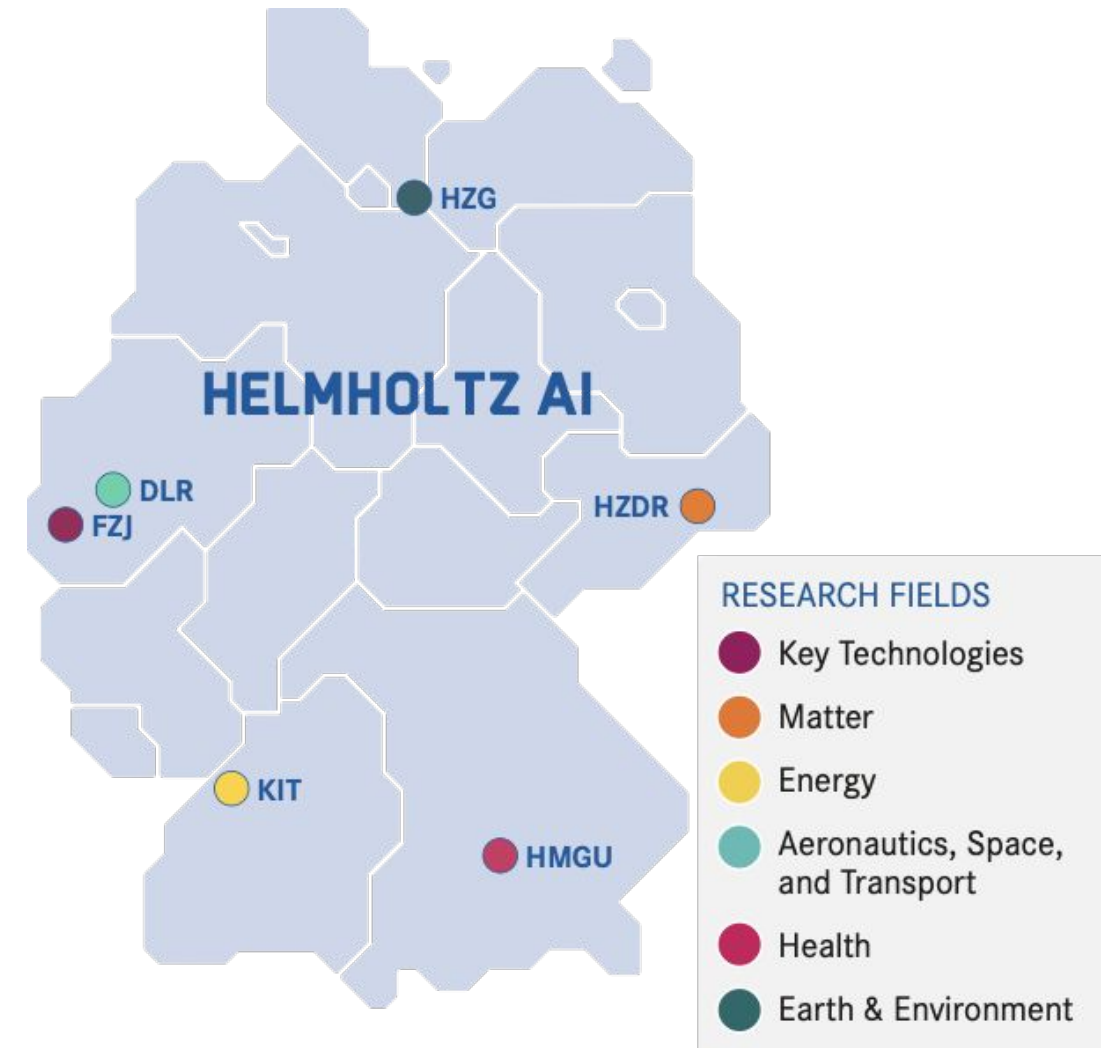
Interdisciplinary platform for innovative research in AI



Compiles develops and fosters applied AI methods nationwide across all Helmholtz Centers



Aims to reach international leadership in applied AI



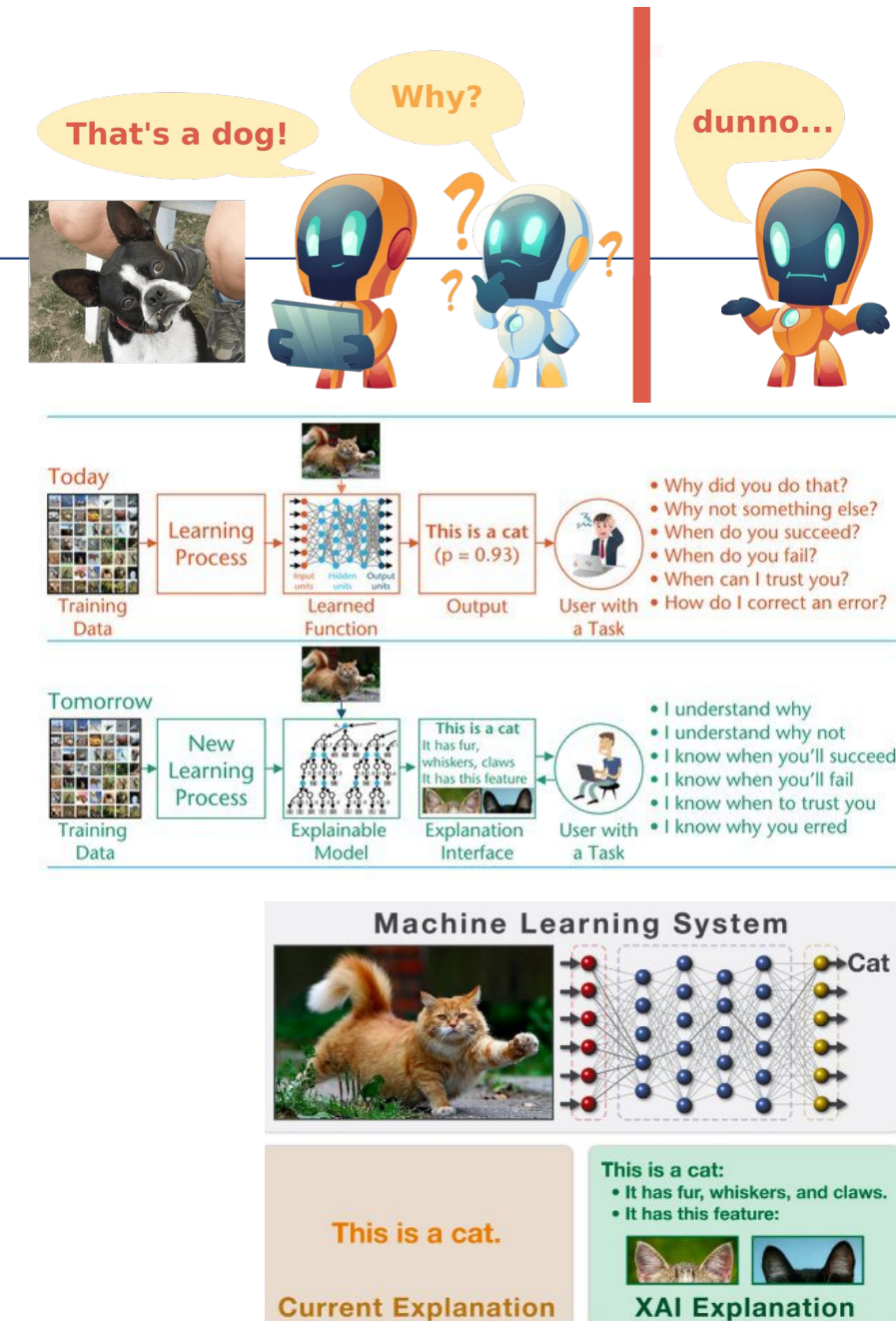
# Additional Resources

References for figures:

- Im1: <https://erdem.pl/2021/10/xai-methods-the-introduction>
- Im2: [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/351769874\\_Heading\\_Toward\\_Trusted\\_ATCO-AI\\_Systems\\_A\\_Literature\\_Review](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/351769874_Heading_Toward_Trusted_ATCO-AI_Systems_A_Literature_Review)
- Im3: [https://twitter.com/Connected\\_Data/status/918776492292739072/photo/1](https://twitter.com/Connected_Data/status/918776492292739072/photo/1)

Why is it important?

- build trust in AI to use ML models in sensitive areas (healthcare, legal system), e.g. However, when doctors cannot explain the outcome, they are hesitant to use this technology and act on its recommendations.
  - <https://towardsdatascience.com/what-is-explainable-ai-xai-afc56938d513>
- motivation why XAI is useful → [predicting pneumonia outcome goes wrong](#)
- good into to XAI:
  - <https://ambiata.com/blog/2021-04-12-xai-part-1/>
  - <https://blogs.nvidia.com/blog/2021/05/24/what-is-explainable-ai/>
  - <https://towardsdatascience.com/explainable-ai-9a9af94931ff>
- case studies:
  - <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41598-021-02370-4>
  - <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2010.02006.pdf>
- AI in healthcare:
  - [http://www.comp.hkbu.edu.hk/~cib/2018/Aug/article1/iib\\_vol19no1\\_article1.pdf](http://www.comp.hkbu.edu.hk/~cib/2018/Aug/article1/iib_vol19no1_article1.pdf)
  - Round table Interviews: <https://www.vanderschaar-lab.com/interpretable-machine-learning/>



# Introduction

## Terminology

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How is Interpretability defined?



# Introduction

## Terminology

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*„[...] interpretability is the degree to which a human can consistently predict the model's result [...]“*  
— (Kim et al., 2016)

*„[...] interpretability is the degree to which a human can understand the cause of a decision [...]“*  
— (Miller et al., 2019)

## How is Interpretability defined?

*„[...] in machine learning, interpretability is defined as the ability to explain or to provide the meaning in understandable terms to a human [...]“*  
— (Guidotti et al., 2018)

*„[...] interpretability is defined as the ability to explain or to provide the meaning in understandable terms to a human [...]“*  
— (Doshi-Velez et al., 2017)